

House Engrossed

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Forty-fifth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2002

CHAPTER 89

HOUSE BILL 2420

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 15-234, 15-342, 15-391, 15-392, 15-393 AND 15-531, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; CHANGING THE DESIGNATION OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, TO "CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION"; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-781, 15-781.02, 15-782, 15-782.02, 15-783, 15-784, 15-785, 15-786, 15-787, 15-788, 15-789, 15-790 AND 15-802, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 15-901, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 9, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-905.01, 15-910.01, 15-922, 15-943.02, 15-945, 15-947, 15-971, 15-1171, 15-1172, 15-1173, 15-1174 AND 15-1175, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; CHANGING THE DESIGNATION OF TITLE 15, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 9, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, TO "CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROJECTS FUND"; AMENDING SECTION 15-1231, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 15-234, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 15-234. Appropriations for adult education; eligibility;
5 definition

6 A. Any appropriation made to the state board for ~~vocational~~ and
7 ~~technological~~ OF education or department of education for the purposes of
8 adult education may be expended for costs to the department of activities
9 related to adult education including the costs of operating the division of
10 adult education. In addition, any of the monies may be allocated to an adult
11 education provider as provided in subsections B and C of this section.

12 B. An adult education provider which offers a course of study for
13 adult education under section 15-232 is eligible for allocation of funds
14 pursuant to subsection C of this section from the state board for ~~vocational~~
15 ~~and technological~~ OF education if the district or county offering such course
16 meets all applicable standards established under rules or regulations of the
17 state board.

18 C. The state board for ~~vocational~~ and ~~technological~~ OF education may
19 allocate from its available appropriation for adult education any amount it
20 deems appropriate for the use of an eligible adult education provider to
21 compensate for costs of conducting the course of study of adult education
22 based on an application which shall include a budget and other criteria as
23 established by the state board for ~~vocational~~ and ~~technological~~ OF
24 education. This application must be approved by the state board for
25 ~~vocational~~ and ~~technological~~ OF education prior to the commencement of
26 classes or courses of study if the applicant wishes to be
27 compensated. Compensation shall be limited to the approved amount in the
28 application.

29 D. For purposes of this section, "adult education provider" means a
30 school district, community college district, correctional facility, OR
31 community-based organization, an institution serving educationally
32 disadvantaged adults, or any other institution that receives public funds to
33 provide adult education services.

34 Sec. 2. Section 15-342, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

35 15-342. Discretionary powers

36 The governing board may:

- 37 1. Expel pupils for misconduct.
- 38 2. Exclude from grades one through eight children under six years of
39 age.
- 40 3. Make such separation of groups of pupils as it deems advisable.
- 41 4. Maintain such special schools during vacation as deemed necessary
42 for the benefit of the pupils of the school district.
- 43 5. Permit a superintendent or principal or representatives of the
44 superintendent or principal to travel for a school purpose, as determined by
45 a majority vote of the board. The board may permit members and members-elect

1 of the board to travel within or without the school district for a school
2 purpose and receive reimbursement. Any expenditure for travel and
3 subsistence pursuant to this paragraph shall be as provided in title 38,
4 chapter 4, article 2. The designated post of duty referred to in section
5 38-621 shall be construed, for school district governing board members, to
6 be the member's actual place of residence, as opposed to the school district
7 office or the school district boundaries. Such expenditures shall be a
8 charge against the budgeted school district funds. The governing board of
9 a school district shall prescribe procedures and amounts for reimbursement
10 of lodging and subsistence expenses. Reimbursement amounts shall not exceed
11 the maximum amounts established pursuant to section 38-624, subsection C.

12 6. Construct or provide in rural districts housing facilities for
13 teachers and other school employees which the board determines are necessary
14 for the operation of the school.

15 7. Sell or lease to the state, a county, a city or a tribal government
16 agency, any school property required for a public purpose, provided the sale
17 or lease of the property will not affect the normal operations of a school
18 within the school district.

19 8. Annually budget and expend funds for membership in an association
20 of school districts within this state.

21 9. Enter into leases or lease-purchase agreements for school buildings
22 or grounds, or both, as lessor or as lessee, for periods of less than five
23 years subject to voter approval for construction of school buildings as
24 prescribed in section 15-341, subsection A, paragraph 8.

25 10. Subject to chapter 16 of this title, sell school sites or enter
26 into leases or lease-purchase agreements for school buildings and grounds,
27 as lessor or as lessee, for a period of five years or more, but not to exceed
28 ninety-nine years, if authorized by a vote of the school district electors
29 in an election called by the governing board as provided in section 15-491,
30 except that authorization by the school district electors in an election is
31 not required if one of the following requirements is met:

32 (a) The market value of the school property is less than fifty
33 thousand dollars.

34 (b) The buildings and sites are completely funded with monies
35 distributed by the school facilities board.

36 (c) The transaction involves the sale of improved or unimproved
37 property pursuant to an agreement with the school facilities board in which
38 the school district agrees to sell the improved or unimproved property and
39 transfer the proceeds of the sale to the school facilities board in exchange
40 for monies from the school facilities board for the acquisition of a more
41 suitable school site. For a sale of property acquired by a school district
42 prior to July 9, 1998, a school district shall transfer to the school
43 facilities board that portion of the proceeds that equals the cost of the
44 acquisition of a more suitable school site. If there are any remaining
45 proceeds after the transfer of funds MONIES to the school facilities board,

1 a school district shall only use those remaining proceeds for future land
2 purchases approved by the school facilities board, or for capital
3 improvements not funded by the school facilities board for any existing or
4 future facility.

5 (d) The transaction involves the sale of improved or unimproved
6 property pursuant to a formally adopted plan and the school district uses the
7 proceeds of this sale to purchase other property that will be used for
8 similar purposes as the property that was originally sold, provided that the
9 sale proceeds of the improved or unimproved property are used within two
10 years after the date of the original sale to purchase the replacement
11 property. If the sale proceeds of the improved or unimproved property are
12 not used within two years after the date of the original sale to purchase
13 replacement property, the sale proceeds shall be used towards payment of any
14 outstanding bonded indebtedness. If any sale proceeds remain after paying
15 for outstanding bonded indebtedness, or if the district has no outstanding
16 bonded indebtedness, sale proceeds shall be used to reduce the district's
17 primary tax levy. A school district shall not use the provisions of this
18 subdivision unless all of the following conditions exist:

19 (i) The school district is the sole owner of the improved or
20 unimproved property that the school district intends to sell.

21 (ii) The school district did not purchase the improved or unimproved
22 property that the school district intends to sell with monies that were
23 distributed pursuant to chapter 16 of this title.

24 (iii) The transaction does not violate section 15-341, subsection G.

25 11. Review the decision of a teacher to promote a pupil to a grade or
26 retain a pupil in a grade in a common school or to pass or fail a pupil in
27 a course in high school. The pupil has the burden of proof to overturn the
28 decision of a teacher to promote, retain, pass or fail the pupil. In order
29 to sustain the burden of proof, the pupil shall demonstrate to the governing
30 board that the pupil has mastered the academic standards adopted by the state
31 board of education pursuant to sections 15-701 and 15-701.01. If the
32 governing board overturns the decision of a teacher pursuant to this
33 paragraph, the governing board shall adopt a written finding that the pupil
34 has mastered the academic standards. Notwithstanding title 38, chapter 3,
35 article 3.1, the governing board shall review the decision of a teacher to
36 promote a pupil to a grade or retain a pupil in a grade in a common school
37 or to pass or fail a pupil in a course in high school in executive session
38 unless a parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil, if emancipated,
39 disagrees that the review should be conducted in executive session and then
40 the review shall be conducted in an open meeting. If the review is conducted
41 in executive session, the board shall notify the teacher of the date, time
42 and place of the review and shall allow the teacher to be present at the
43 review. If the teacher is not present at the review, the board shall consult
44 with the teacher before making its decision. Any request, including the
45 written request as provided in section 15-341, the written evidence presented

1 at the review and the written record of the review, including the decision
2 of the governing board to accept or reject the teacher's decision, shall be
3 retained by the governing board as part of its permanent records.

4 12. Provide transportation or site transportation loading and unloading
5 areas for any child or children if deemed for the best interest of the
6 district, whether within or without the district, county or state.

7 13. Enter into intergovernmental agreements and contracts with school
8 districts or other governing bodies as provided in section 11-952.

9 14. Include in the curricula which it prescribes for high schools in
10 the school district CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, vocational EDUCATION and
11 ~~technological~~ TECHNOLOGY education programs and CAREER AND TECHNICAL,
12 vocational and ~~technological~~ TECHNOLOGY program improvement services for the
13 high schools, subject to approval by the state board of education. The
14 governing board may contract for the provision of CAREER AND TECHNICAL,
15 vocational and ~~technological~~ TECHNOLOGY education as provided in section
16 15-789.

17 15. Suspend a teacher or administrator from his duties without pay for
18 a period of time of not to exceed ten school days, if the board determines
19 that suspension is warranted pursuant to section 15-341, subsection A,
20 paragraphs 23 and 24.

21 16. Dedicate school property within an incorporated city or town to
22 such city or town or within a county to that county for use as a public
23 right-of-way if both of the following apply:

24 (a) Pursuant to an ordinance adopted by such city, town or county,
25 there will be conferred upon the school district privileges and benefits
26 which may include benefits related to zoning.

27 (b) The dedication will not affect the normal operation of any school
28 within the district.

29 17. Enter into option agreements for the purchase of school sites.

30 18. Donate surplus or outdated learning materials to nonprofit
31 community organizations where the governing board determines that the
32 anticipated cost of selling the learning materials equals or exceeds the
33 estimated market value of the materials.

34 19. Prescribe policies for the assessment of reasonable fees for
35 students to use district-provided parking facilities. The fees are to be
36 applied by the district solely against costs incurred in operating or
37 securing the parking facilities. Any policy adopted by the governing board
38 pursuant to this paragraph shall include a fee waiver provision in
39 appropriate cases of need or economic hardship.

40 20. Establish alternative educational programs that are consistent with
41 the laws of this state to educate pupils, including pupils who have been
42 reassigned pursuant to section 15-841, subsection E or F.

43 21. Require a period of silence to be observed at the commencement of
44 the first class of the day in the schools. If a governing board chooses to
45 require a period of silence to be observed, the teacher in charge of the room

1 in which the first class is held shall announce that a period of silence not
2 to exceed one minute in duration will be observed for meditation, and during
3 that time no activities shall take place and silence shall be maintained.

4 22. Require students to wear uniforms.

5 23. Exchange unimproved property or improved property, including school
6 sites, where the governing board determines that the improved property is
7 unnecessary for the continued operation of the school district without
8 requesting authorization by a vote of the school district electors if the
9 governing board determines that the exchange is necessary to protect the
10 health, safety or welfare of pupils or when the governing board determines
11 that the exchange is based on sound business principles for either:

12 (a) Unimproved or improved property of equal or greater value.

13 (b) Unimproved property that the owner contracts to improve if the
14 value of the property ultimately received by the school district is of equal
15 or greater value.

16 24. For common and high school pupils, assess reasonable fees for
17 optional extracurricular activities and programs conducted when the common
18 or high school is not in session, except that no fees shall be charged for
19 pupils' access to or use of computers or related materials. For high school
20 pupils, the governing board may assess reasonable fees for fine arts and
21 vocational education courses and for optional services, equipment and
22 materials offered to the pupils beyond those required to successfully
23 complete the basic requirements of any other course, except that no fees
24 shall be charged for pupils' access to or use of computers or related
25 materials. Fees assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be adopted at a
26 public meeting after notice has been given to all parents of pupils enrolled
27 at schools in the district and shall not exceed the actual costs of the
28 activities, programs, services, equipment or materials. The governing board
29 shall authorize principals to waive the assessment of all or part of a fee
30 assessed pursuant to this paragraph if it creates an economic hardship for
31 a pupil. For the purposes of this paragraph, "extracurricular activity"
32 means any optional, noncredit, educational or recreational activity which
33 supplements the education program of the school, whether offered before,
34 during or after regular school hours.

35 25. Notwithstanding section 15-341, subsection A, paragraphs 8 and 10,
36 construct school buildings and purchase or lease school sites, without a vote
37 of the school district electors, if the buildings and sites are totally
38 funded from one or more of the following:

39 (a) Monies in the unrestricted capital outlay fund, except that the
40 estimated cost shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars for a
41 district that utilizes the provisions of section 15-949.

42 (b) Monies distributed from the school facilities board established
43 by section 15-2001.

44 (c) Monies specifically donated for the purpose of constructing school
45 buildings.

1 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to eliminate the requirement for
2 an election to raise revenues for a capital outlay override pursuant to
3 section 15-481 or a bond election pursuant to section 15-491.

4 26. Conduct a background investigation that includes a fingerprint
5 check conducted pursuant to section 41-1750, subsection G for certificated
6 personnel and personnel who are not paid employees of the school district,
7 as a condition of employment. A school district may release the results of
8 a background check to another school district for employment purposes. The
9 school district may charge the costs of fingerprint checks to its
10 fingerprinted employee, except that the school district may not charge the
11 costs of fingerprint checks for personnel who are not paid employees of the
12 school district.

13 27. Sell advertising space on the exterior of school buses as follows:

14 (a) Advertisements shall be age appropriate and not contain promotion
15 of any substance that is illegal for minors such as alcohol, tobacco and
16 drugs or gambling. Advertisements shall comply with the state sex education
17 policy of abstinence.

18 (b) Advertising approved by the governing board may appear only on the
19 sides of the bus in the following areas:

20 (i) The signs shall be below the seat level rub rail and not extend
21 above the bottom of the side windows.

22 (ii) The signs shall be at least three inches from any required
23 lettering, lamp, wheel well or reflector behind the service door or stop
24 signal arm.

25 (iii) The signs shall not extend from the body of the bus so as to
26 allow a handhold or present a danger to pedestrians.

27 (iv) The signs shall not interfere with the operation of any door or
28 window.

29 (v) The signs shall not be placed on any emergency doors.

30 (c) Establish a school bus advertisement fund that is comprised of
31 revenues from the sale of advertising space on school buses. The monies in
32 a school bus advertisement fund are not subject to reversion and shall be
33 used for the following purposes:

34 (i) To comply with the energy conservation measures prescribed in
35 section 15-349 in school districts that are in area A as defined in section
36 49-541, and any remaining monies shall be used to purchase alternative fuel
37 support vehicles and any other pupil related costs as determined by the
38 governing board.

39 (ii) For any pupil related costs as determined by the governing board
40 in school districts not subject to the provisions of item (i) of this
41 subdivision.

42 28. Assess reasonable damage deposits to pupils in grades seven
43 through twelve for the use of textbooks, musical instruments, band uniforms
44 or other equipment required for academic courses. The governing board shall
45 adopt policies on any damage deposits assessed pursuant to this paragraph at

1 a public meeting called for this purpose after providing notice to all
2 parents of pupils in grades seven through twelve in the school district.
3 Principals of individual schools within the district may waive the damage
4 deposit requirement for any textbook or other item if the payment of the
5 damage deposit would create an economic hardship for the pupil. The school
6 district shall return the full amount of the damage deposit for any textbook
7 or other item if the pupil returns the textbook or other item in reasonably
8 good condition within the time period prescribed by the governing board. For
9 the purposes of this paragraph, "in reasonably good condition" means the
10 textbook or other item is in the same or a similar condition as it was when
11 the pupil received it, plus ordinary wear and tear.

12 Sec. 3. Section 15-391, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13 15-391. Definitions

14 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 15 1. "Joint board" means a joint technological education district
16 governing board.
17 2. "Joint district" means a joint technological education district.
18 3. "State board" means the state board for ~~vocational~~ and
19 ~~technological~~ OF education.

20 Sec. 4. Section 15-392, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

21 15-392. Formation of district

22 A. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, districts interested
23 in forming a joint technological education district shall conduct a study to
24 determine the need to establish a joint technological education district in
25 an area consisting of two or more school districts. The districts shall also
26 initiate a plan for the establishment and operation of the joint district,
27 which shall include a proposed budget based on a reasonable estimate of
28 student enrollment in the new joint district. Any school district may assist
29 in the preparation and payment of costs of the study and plan. The districts
30 shall file a copy of the plan with the governing board of each school
31 district included in the plan for the joint district. The districts shall
32 submit the results of the study and the plan, along with evidence of approval
33 by the governing board of each school district included in the selected plan
34 for the joint district, to the state board for ~~vocational~~ and ~~technological~~
35 OF education.

36 B. If the state board for ~~vocational~~ and ~~technological~~ OF education
37 determines that the plan submitted for the proposed joint district has met
38 the requirements of this section, until December 31, 2001, the question shall
39 be submitted to the qualified electors of each school district at a general
40 election or at any other election held on a date prescribed in section
41 16-204. After December 31, 2001, the question shall be submitted to the
42 qualified electors of the district seeking to become a part of the joint
43 district at an election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in
44 November. If the electors in a district approve, then that district is
45 authorized to participate in a joint technological education district. The

1 joint district shall become operational on July 1 following the election held
2 pursuant to this subsection except as provided in subsection D of this
3 section.

4 C. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the
5 joint district may pay on a proportional basis the administrative, clerical
6 and other expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the joint
7 district until monies are otherwise provided.

8 D. A joint technological education district after receiving voter
9 approval as provided in subsection B of this section shall be governed by a
10 joint board consisting of members elected pursuant to section 15-393, except
11 that the initial composition of the joint board shall consist of one person
12 WHO IS not currently a board member of any school district AND WHO IS
13 appointed by the governing board of each district participating in the joint
14 technological education district. The terms of office of the joint board
15 members shall become effective on January 1 following the election held
16 pursuant to subsection B of this section. Upon the effective date of the
17 term of office for joint board members, the joint board may begin necessary
18 operations and activities related to making the district operational pursuant
19 to subsection B of this section. If less than five districts are
20 participating in the joint district, the initial composition of the joint
21 board shall consist of two persons who are not currently board members of any
22 school district AND WHO ARE appointed by each participating district's
23 governing board. The appointed members shall serve until January 1 following
24 the next general election. At the general election held next following the
25 formation of the joint district and thereafter, joint board members shall be
26 elected as prescribed in section 15-393.

27 Sec. 5. Section 15-393, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28 15-393. Joint technological education district governing board

29 A. The management and control of the joint district are vested in the
30 joint technological education district governing board. Unless the governing
31 boards of the school districts participating in the formation of the joint
32 district vote to implement an alternative election system as provided in
33 subsection B of this section, the joint board shall consist of five members
34 elected from five single member districts formed within the joint district.
35 The single member district election system shall be submitted as part of the
36 plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392 and shall be
37 established in the plan as follows:

38 1. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the
39 formation of the joint district shall define the boundaries of the single
40 member districts so that the single member districts are as nearly equal in
41 population as is practicable, except that if the joint district lies in part
42 in each of two or more counties, at least one single member district may be
43 entirely within each of the counties comprising the joint district if this
44 district design is consistent with the obligation to equalize the population
45 among single member districts.

1 2. The boundaries of each single member district shall follow
2 election precinct boundary lines, as far as practicable, in order to avoid
3 further segmentation of the precincts.

4 3. A person who is a registered voter of this state and who is a
5 resident of the single member district is eligible for election to the office
6 of joint board member from the single member district. The terms of office
7 of the members of the joint board shall be as prescribed in section 15-427,
8 subsection B.

9 4. Nominating petitions shall be signed by the number of qualified
10 electors of the single member district as provided in section 16-322.

11 B. The governing boards of the school districts participating in the
12 formation of the joint district may vote to implement any other alternative
13 election system for the election of joint district board members. If an
14 alternative election system is selected, it shall be submitted as part of the
15 plan for the joint district pursuant to section 15-392, and the
16 implementation of the system shall be as approved by the United States
17 justice department.

18 C. The joint technological education district shall be subject to the
19 following provisions of this title:

- 20 1. Chapter 1, articles 1 through 6.
21 2. Sections 15-208, 15-210, 15-213 and 15-234.
22 3. Chapter 3, articles 2, 3 and 5.
23 4. Section 15-361.
24 5. Chapter 4, articles 1, 2 and 5.
25 6. Chapter 5, articles 1, 2 and 3.
26 7. Sections 15-701.01, 15-722, 15-723, 15-724, 15-727, 15-728, 15-729
27 and 15-730.

- 28 8. Chapter 7, article 5.
29 9. Chapter 8, articles 1, 3 and 4.
30 10. Sections 15-828 and 15-829.
31 11. Chapter 9, articles 1, 6 and 7.
32 12. Sections 15-941, 15-943.01, 15-948, 15-952, 15-953 and 15-973.
33 13. Sections 15-1101 and 15-1104.
34 14. Chapter 10, articles 2, 3, 4 and 8.

35 D. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the following apply
36 to a joint technological education district:

37 1. A joint district may issue bonds for the purposes specified in
38 section 15-1021 and in chapter 4, article 5 of this title to an amount in the
39 aggregate, including the existing indebtedness, not exceeding one per cent
40 of the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes, as determined
41 pursuant to title 42, chapter 15, article 1, within the joint technological
42 education district as ascertained by the last property tax assessment
43 previous to issuing the bonds.

44 2. The number of governing board members for a joint district shall
45 be as prescribed in subsection A of this section.

1 3. If a CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational EDUCATION and
2 technological course or program provided pursuant to this article is provided
3 in a facility owned and operated by a school district in which a pupil is
4 enrolled, the sum of the daily attendance, as provided in section 15-901,
5 subsection A, paragraph 6, for that pupil in both the school district and
6 joint technological education district shall not exceed 1.250 and the sum of
7 the fractional student enrollment, as provided in section 15-901, subsection
8 A, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), shall not exceed 1.250 for the courses taken
9 in the school district and the facility. The school district and the joint
10 district shall determine the apportionment of the daily attendance and
11 fractional student enrollment for that pupil between the school district and
12 the joint district.

13 4. The student count for the first year of operation of a joint
14 technological education district as provided in this article shall be
15 determined as follows:

16 (a) Determine the estimated student count for joint district classes
17 which will operate in the first year of operation. This estimate shall be
18 based upon actual registration of pupils as of March 30 scheduled to attend
19 classes which will be operated by the joint district. The student count for
20 the district of residence of the pupils registered at the joint district
21 shall be adjusted. The adjustment shall cause the district of residence to
22 reduce the student count for the pupil to reflect the courses to be taken at
23 the joint district. The district of residence shall review and approve the
24 adjustment of its own student count as provided in this subdivision before
25 the pupils from the school district can be added to the student count of the
26 joint district.

27 (b) The student count for the new joint district shall be the student
28 count as determined in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.

29 (c) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
30 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the joint district shall
31 revise the student count to the actual student count for students attending
32 classes in the joint district. A joint district shall revise its student
33 count and revise the base support level as provided in section 15-943.02, the
34 revenue control limit, as provided in section 15-944.01, the capital outlay
35 revenue limit and the soft capital allocation, as provided in section
36 15-962.01 prior to May 15. A joint district which overestimated its student
37 count shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A joint district which
38 underestimated its student count may revise its budget prior to May 15.

39 (d) After the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
40 as applicable, for the first year of operation, the district of residence
41 shall adjust its student count by reducing it to reflect the courses actually
42 taken at the joint district. The district of residence shall revise its
43 student count, the base support level as provided in section 15-943, the
44 revenue control limit as provided in section 15-944, the capital outlay
45 revenue limit as provided in section 15-961 and the soft capital allocation

1 as provided in section 15-962 prior to May 15. A district which
2 underestimated the student count for students attending the joint district
3 shall revise its budget prior to May 15. A district which overestimated the
4 student count for students attending the joint district may revise its budget
5 prior to May 15.

6 (e) A joint district for the first year of operation shall not be
7 eligible for the provisions of section 15-948.

8 (f) The procedures for implementing the provisions of this paragraph
9 shall be as prescribed in the uniform system of financial records.

10 (g) If the district of residence utilizes the provisions of section
11 15-942 to determine its student count, the district shall reduce its student
12 count as provided in this paragraph by subtracting the appropriate count from
13 the student count determined as provided in section 15-942.

14 (h) For the purposes of this paragraph, "district of residence" means
15 the district which included the pupil in its average daily membership for the
16 year before the first year of operation of the joint district and would have
17 included the pupil in its student count for the purposes of computing its
18 base support level for the fiscal year of the first year of operation of the
19 joint district if the pupil had not enrolled in the joint district.

20 5. A student includes any person enrolled in the joint district
21 without regard to the person's age or high school graduation status.

22 6. A joint district may operate for more than one hundred
23 seventy-five days per year, with expanded hours of service.

24 7. A joint district may use the excess utility costs provisions of
25 section 15-910 in the same manner as a school district for fiscal years
26 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, except that the base year shall be the first full
27 fiscal year of operations.

28 8. A joint district may use the carryforward provisions of section
29 15-943.01 retroactively to July 1, 1993.

30 E. The joint board shall appoint a superintendent as the executive
31 officer of the joint district.

32 F. Taxes may be levied for the support of the joint district as
33 prescribed in chapter 9, article 6 of this title. Except for the taxes
34 levied pursuant to section 15-994, such taxes shall be obtained from a levy
35 of taxes upon the taxable property used for secondary tax purposes.

36 G. The schools in the joint district are available to all children of
37 school age who reside in the joint district subject to the rules for
38 admission prescribed by the joint board.

39 H. The joint board may collect tuition for adult students and the
40 attendance of pupils who are residents of school districts which are not
41 participating in the joint district pursuant to arrangements made between the
42 governing board of the district and the joint board.

43 I. The joint board may accept gifts, grants, federal monies, tuition
44 and other allocations of monies to erect, repair and equip buildings and for
45 the cost of operation of the schools of the joint district.

1 J. One member of the joint board shall be selected chairman. The
2 chairman shall be selected annually on a rotation basis from among the
3 participating school districts. The chairman of the joint board shall be a
4 voting member.

5 K. A joint board and a community college district may enter into
6 agreements for the provision of administrative, operational and educational
7 services and facilities.

8 Sec. 6. Section 15-531, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
9 15-531. Fees

10 The state board of education may fix and collect fees for:

11 1. Issuance and evaluation, singly or both, including provisional,
12 basic or standard teaching certificate, administrative, specialized service,
13 nurse, CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, vocational EDUCATION or substitute,
14 special subject endorsements including guidance-counselor, art, music,
15 physical education, industrial arts, librarian or driver training, one year
16 and multi-year certificates including adult education, emergency or intern
17 certificates, not less than twenty dollars and not more than thirty dollars.

18 2. Renewal of any certificate, name changes, duplicates or changes of
19 coding to existing files or certificates, not less than ten dollars and not
20 more than twenty dollars.

21 3. Administration and evaluation of the examination on the
22 Constitutions of the United States and Arizona, not less than six dollars and
23 not more than twelve dollars for regularly scheduled administrations and not
24 less than twelve dollars and not more than twenty dollars for administrations
25 other than regularly scheduled administrations.

26 4. Administration and evaluation of the reading, grammar and
27 mathematics proficiency examination for applicants for teaching certificates,
28 not less than ten dollars and not more than twenty dollars.

29 Sec. 7. Heading change

30 The article heading of title 15, chapter 7, article 5, Arizona Revised
31 Statutes, is changed from "VOCATIONAL EDUCATION" to "CAREER AND TECHNICAL
32 EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION".

33 Sec. 8. Section 15-781, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

34 15-781. Definitions

35 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

36 1. "CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION" MEANS
37 VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL PREPARATION PROGRAMS FOR PUPILS IN GRADES NINE
38 THROUGH TWELVE.

39 ~~1.~~ 2. "Occupation" means the principal employment, paid or unpaid,
40 of a person.

41 ~~2.~~ 3. "Program improvement services" means those activities, services
42 and functions carried out to develop, support and improve the quality of
43 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education
44 programs, including teacher education, curriculum, guidance and
45 administration.

1 ~~3.~~ 4. "Program standards" means models designed to serve as a guide
2 in the establishment, maintenance and evaluation of quality CAREER AND
3 TECHNICAL, vocational, and technical education programs.

4 ~~4.~~ 5. "Training provider" means an agency, council or organization
5 providing CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~
6 education or employment training, or both.

7 ~~5.~~ 6. "Unpaid employment" means work in recognized occupations for
8 which there is no direct financial compensation.

9 ~~6. "Vocational and technical education" means vocational and technical~~
10 ~~preparation programs.~~

11 7. "Vocational and technical preparation" means an organized set of
12 specialized courses which is directly related to the preparation of persons
13 for occupations that normally do not require a baccalaureate or advanced
14 degree for paid or unpaid employment or advancement and which is designed in
15 total to provide a pupil with sufficient skills for entry into an occupation.

16 Sec. 9. Section 15-781.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
17 read:

18 15-781.02. Meetings; majority required for validation; travel
19 expenses; immunity

20 A. The state board for ~~vocational and technological~~ OF education shall
21 hold four regular meetings annually at times it directs UNDER THE PROVISIONS
22 OF SECTION 15-784 FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVIDING CAREER AND TECHNICAL
23 EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. Special meetings may be held on the call
24 of the presiding officer.

25 B. Concurrence of a majority of all members of the board is necessary
26 for validation of an act of the board.

27 C. Members shall be allowed travel expenses and reimbursement for
28 subsistence, as provided by title 38, chapter 4, article 2, to be paid on
29 claims approved by the superintendent of public instruction, as other claims
30 against the state are paid, from the appropriation for the board authorized
31 in the general appropriations bill ACT.

32 D. Members of the board are immune from personal liability with
33 respect to all acts done and actions taken in good faith within the scope of
34 their authority during duly constituted regular and special meetings with
35 approval of a majority of the board.

36 E. The superintendent of public instruction is the executive officer
37 of the board.

38 Sec. 10. Section 15-782, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

39 15-782. Career and technical education and vocational education

40 A. A school having satisfactory facilities and equipment and which is
41 fit to provide CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational education, such
42 as agriculture, business and office education, health occupations, home
43 economics, industrial education, marketing and distribution and public and
44 personal services, shall, upon application made by the governing board to the
45 state board of education, be designated to maintain a department consisting

1 of such CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational education programs and
2 program improvement services for pupils in grades seven through twelve.

3 B. Instruction in the department shall be of a practical character.

4 C. The governing board shall employ trained instructors with
5 qualifications fixed by the state board of education, shall provide suitable
6 classrooms and laboratory facilities for such instruction according to rules
7 established by the state board of education and may provide a tract of land,
8 together with buildings, machinery, tools, equipment and appliances, suitable
9 for field work in agriculture.

10 Sec. 11. Section 15-782.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
11 read:

12 15-782.02. Career and technical education and vocational
13 education programs; expanded hours

14 A. School districts with CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational
15 EDUCATION programs may offer vocational educational services without regard
16 to students' age or high school graduation status. Persons over twenty-two
17 years of age shall not attend vocational programs in high school buildings
18 during regular school hours. The department of education shall distribute
19 twenty-six dollars for every day that a full-time student attends an extended
20 year or summer school program in a joint technological education district and
21 thirteen dollars for every day that a part-time student attends an extended
22 year or summer school program in a joint technological education district,
23 subject to appropriation.

24 B. School districts with CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational
25 educational programs may operate those programs for more than one hundred
26 seventy-five days per year, with expanded hours of service.

27 C. CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational educational programs
28 run by school districts may charge tuition to offset expenses associated with
29 serving adult students.

30 Sec. 12. Section 15-783, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

31 15-783. Evaluation of career and technical education and
32 vocational education programs

33 The governing board of a school district shall provide for a
34 self-evaluation of its CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
35 technological education programs annually. The assessment shall be conducted
36 in cooperation with and with assistance from business, industry or labor
37 representatives. The evaluation shall be conducted in the manner prescribed
38 by the state board for vocational and technological OF education and the
39 results shall be submitted to the department of education as prescribed by
40 the state board.

1 Sec. 13. Section 15-784, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

2 15-784. Career and technical education and vocational
3 education; acceptance of congressional act;
4 appropriation; distribution of federal monies;
5 intergovernmental agreements

6 A. The state assents to the provisions and accepts the benefits of the
7 vocational education act of 1917, as amended, and the ~~vocational~~ education
8 ~~act of 1963, as amended by the Carl D. Perkins vocational education act of~~
9 1984, as amended by the Carl D. Perkins vocational and applied technological
10 education act amendments of 1990, AS AMENDED BY THE CARL D. PERKINS
11 VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998.

12 B. The state board for ~~vocational and technological~~ OF education, as
13 prescribed by ~~section 15-781.01~~, is the state board of vocational education
14 for the purposes of the acts. The state treasurer is designated custodian
15 for vocational education for the purposes of the acts. He shall receive and
16 provide for the custody and disbursement of all monies paid to the state for
17 the purposes of vocational education.

18 C. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state sufficient
19 monies to meet the requirements of the acts of Congress.

20 D. The state board for ~~vocational and technological~~ OF education may
21 distribute the monies it receives as provided in subsection A of this section
22 to any eligible recipient of the monies under the federal law.

23 E. The state board for ~~vocational and technological~~ OF education shall
24 distribute to the state board of directors for community colleges at least
25 fifteen per cent of the monies received as provided in subsection A of this
26 section. The state board of directors for community colleges has sole
27 responsibility for the administration and supervision of the community
28 college CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND ~~vocational and technological~~
29 EDUCATION programs which the districts offer for the purposes of the acts and
30 use of the monies received as provided in this section. The state board of
31 directors for community colleges may enter into intergovernmental agreements
32 as provided in section 11-952 for the purposes of this subsection.

33 Sec. 14. Section 15-785, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

34 15-785. Career and technical education and vocational education
35 schools; expenses; allocations from federal funds

36 Any school district may organize schools or classes in accordance with
37 the provisions of the federal law accepted by section 15-784 and the rules
38 and regulations of the state board of ~~vocational~~ education. The school
39 district shall be eligible for allocations from federal funds and from the
40 appropriation for the state board of an amount which is not more than
41 seventy-five per cent of all the expenditures for vocational education in
42 such schools or classes. The state board shall make allocations upon signed
43 statements of assurances and reports from the school districts covering the
44 details of such expenditures.

1 Sec. 15. Section 15-786, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
2 15-786. Acceptance of gifts or grants; fund; unexpended monies

3 A. The state board for ~~vocational and technical~~ OF education may
4 accept gifts or grants of monies or property from public or private
5 sources. The state board shall place the monies in a separate account
6 designated as the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND ~~vocational and technical~~
7 education fund.

8 B. If all or part of the monies accepted by the state board as
9 provided in subsection A are not expended prior to the end of the fiscal year
10 in which the gift or grant was accepted, the remaining balance of the amount
11 remains in the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND ~~vocational and technical~~
12 education fund until needed and does not revert to the state general fund at
13 the close of the fiscal year.

14 Sec. 16. Section 15-787, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
15 15-787. Eligibility; allocation; plan

16 A. A school district or a district formed for the purposes of this
17 article as prescribed by the terms of this article may be eligible for
18 allocation of funds from the state board of ~~vocational~~ education provided the
19 district offering CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational education
20 meets minimum standards and requirements approved by the state board of
21 vocational education.

22 B. The state board of ~~vocational~~ education may allocate from its
23 available appropriation any amount it deems appropriate for the use of a
24 school district or a district formed for the purposes of this article, and
25 such allocation may be for administrative costs, equipment or capital outlay.

26 C. The state board of ~~vocational~~ education shall develop a state plan
27 for CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational education which provides
28 for the distribution of ~~technical-vocational~~ CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
29 AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION funds to school districts or districts formed for
30 the purposes of this article meeting the minimum requirements provided for
31 in the state plan for ~~technical-vocational~~ CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND
32 VOCATIONAL education.

33 Sec. 17. Section 15-788, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
34 15-788. Exemption from certain requirements; exception

35 A. Any building, structure, addition or alteration constructed by
36 vocational education students shall be exempt from section 34-201 and title
37 41, chapter 23 and may be constructed without advertising for bids. This
38 exemption shall not be construed to permit teaching or nonteaching school
39 personnel to do any construction, building or alteration to a building while
40 under the jurisdiction of a school program without complying with section
41 34-201 and title 41, chapter 23.

42 B. All purchases of supplies, materials and equipment for such
43 construction by CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational EDUCATION
44 students shall follow bidding procedures as established by the state board
45 of education pursuant to section 15-213.

1 Sec. 18. Section 15-789, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
2 15-789. Contracting and cooperative arrangements for career and
3 technical education and vocational education;
4 advisory committee

5 A. The governing board of a school district may contract with any
6 public body or with any private person for the purpose of providing CAREER
7 AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education. For purposes
8 of this subsection, school districts are exempt from section 15-213.

9 B. School districts or community college districts may independently
10 or jointly make application for CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational
11 and ~~technical~~ education monies.

12 C. School districts and community college districts may provide for
13 joint cooperation among themselves and with each other and with any
14 educational institution eligible to receive CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
15 AND vocational education monies as provided in section 15-784 for the
16 purposes of providing CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
17 ~~technical~~ education and for the use of each other's facilities and personnel.

18 D. School districts, among themselves or with community college
19 districts, may jointly purchase, sell, lease or lease-purchase land,
20 buildings or other real or personal property for the purposes of providing
21 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education,
22 including establishing a jointly owned and operated vocational and technical
23 center, if:

24 1. The districts enter into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant
25 to section 11-952.

26 2. The state board of education and, if a community college district
27 is a party to the agreement, the state board of directors for community
28 colleges approve the intergovernmental agreement.

29 E. If one or more school districts, among themselves or with a
30 community college district, enter into an intergovernmental agreement to
31 establish a jointly owned and operated vocational and technical center, the
32 governing boards of the districts shall establish a joint advisory committee
33 for the vocational and technical center consisting of:

34 1. At least one member of each school district governing board or a
35 designated district staff representative appointed by the respective school
36 district governing board.

37 2. If a community college is a party to the agreement, members of the
38 community college district board or designated district staff representatives
39 appointed by the community college district board equal in number to the
40 total number of persons appointed pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection.

41 3. Members engaged in commerce or industry in this state equal in
42 number to the total number of persons appointed pursuant to paragraph 1 of
43 this subsection, jointly appointed by the district governing boards.

44 F. A school district and a community college district may jointly
45 accept gifts or grants of monies, land or other real or personal property for

1 the purpose of providing CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
2 technical education and may administer or dispose of the property in
3 accordance with the purpose of the gift or grant.

4 Sec. 19. Section 15-790, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5 15-790. Primary responsibility of school districts, community
6 college districts and universities

7 A. School district governing boards have the primary responsibility
8 for providing career exploration and entry level CAREER AND TECHNICAL
9 EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ education.

10 B. Community college district governing boards have the primary
11 responsibility for providing postsecondary technological education and
12 advanced CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~
13 education, including the retraining and upgrading of a student's occupational
14 skills. Community college district governing boards in conjunction with the
15 state board for private postsecondary education have the major responsibility
16 for providing CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~
17 education which focuses on the economic development of this state.

18 C. Universities have the primary responsibility for research related
19 to CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ education.

20 Sec. 20. Section 15-802, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

21 15-802. School instruction; exceptions; violations;
22 classification; definitions

23 A. Every child between the ages of six and sixteen years shall attend
24 a school and shall be provided instruction in at least the subjects of
25 reading, grammar, mathematics, social studies and science. The person who
26 has custody of the child shall choose a public, private, charter or home
27 school as defined in this section to provide instruction.

28 B. The parent or person who has custody shall do the following:

29 1. If the child will attend a public, private or charter school,
30 enroll the child in and ensure that the child attends a public, private or
31 charter school for the full time school is in session. If a child attends
32 a school which is operated on a year-round basis the child shall regularly
33 attend during school sessions that total not less than one hundred
34 seventy-five school days or two hundred school days, as applicable, or the
35 equivalent as approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

36 2. If the child will attend a private school or home school, file an
37 affidavit of intent with the county school superintendent stating that the
38 child is attending a regularly organized private school or is being provided
39 with instruction in a home school. The affidavit of intent shall include:

40 (a) The child's name.

41 (b) The child's date of birth.

42 (c) The current address of the school the child is attending.

43 (d) The names, telephone numbers and addresses of the persons who
44 currently have custody of the child.

1 3. If the child will attend home school, the child has not reached
2 eight years of age by September 1 of the school year and the person who has
3 custody of the child does not desire to begin home instruction until the
4 child has reached eight years of age, file an affidavit of intent pursuant
5 to ~~subsection B~~, paragraph 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION stating that the person who
6 has custody of the child does not desire to begin home school instruction.

7 C. An affidavit of intent shall be filed within thirty days from the
8 time the child begins to attend a private school or home school and is not
9 required thereafter unless the private school or the home school instruction
10 is terminated and then resumed. The person who has custody of the child
11 shall notify the county school superintendent within thirty days of the
12 termination that the child is no longer being instructed at a private school
13 or a home school. If the private school or home school instruction is
14 resumed, the person who has custody of the child shall file another affidavit
15 of intent with the county school superintendent within thirty days.

16 D. A person is excused from the duties prescribed by subsection A or
17 B of this section if any of the following are shown to the satisfaction of
18 the school principal or the school principal's designee:

19 1. The child is in such physical or mental condition that instruction
20 is inexpedient or impracticable.

21 2. The child has completed the high school course of study necessary
22 for completion of grade ten as prescribed by the state board of education.

23 3. The child has presented reasons for nonattendance at a public
24 school which are satisfactory to the school principal or the school
25 principal's designee. For purposes of this paragraph, the principal's
26 designee may be the school district governing board.

27 4. The child is over fourteen years of age and is, with the consent
28 of the person who has custody of him, employed at some lawful wage earning
29 occupation.

30 5. The child is enrolled in a work training, career education, CAREER
31 AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, vocational EDUCATION or manual training program
32 which meets the educational standards established and approved by the
33 department of education.

34 6. The child was either:

35 (a) Suspended and not directed to participate in an alternative
36 education program.

37 (b) Expelled from a public school as provided in article 3 of this
38 chapter.

39 7. The child is enrolled in an education program provided by a state
40 educational or other institution.

41 E. Unless otherwise exempted in this section or section 15-803, a
42 parent of a child between six and sixteen years of age or a person who has
43 custody of a child, who does not provide instruction in a home school and who
44 fails to enroll or fails to ensure that the child attends a public, private
45 or charter school pursuant to this section is guilty of a class 3

1 misdemeanor. A parent who fails to comply with the duty to file an affidavit
2 of intent to provide instruction in a home school is guilty of a petty
3 offense.

4 F. For the purposes of this section:

5 1. "Home school" means a school conducted primarily by the parent,
6 guardian or other person who has custody of the child or instruction provided
7 in the child's home.

8 2. "Private school" means a nonpublic institution, other than the
9 child's home, where academic instruction is provided for at least the same
10 number of days and hours each year as a public school.

11 Sec. 21. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws
12 2001, second special session, chapter 9, section 2, is amended to read:

13 15-901. Definitions

14 A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

15 1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily
16 attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
17 as applicable.

18 2. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional
19 students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day
20 through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as
21 applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally
22 withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days,
23 except for excused absences as identified by the department of
24 education. For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall
25 be retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.

26 (a) "Fractional student" means:

27 (i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child
28 who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at
29 least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at
30 least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled
31 in a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six
32 instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school
33 year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the
34 kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In
35 fiscal year 2002-2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three
36 hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program
37 shall meet at least three hundred fifty-two hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005,
38 the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours.
39 In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten
40 program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and
41 recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless
42 the child's individualized education program requires instruction during
43 those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully
44 documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children
45 with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of

1 a full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student
2 enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in
3 this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as
4 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
5 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
6 or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in
7 subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

8 (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less
9 than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board
10 of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than
11 twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than
12 five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as
13 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
14 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
15 or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in
16 subdivision (c) of this paragraph.

17 (b) "Full-time student" means:

18 (i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age
19 prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest
20 grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course
21 of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year
22 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least
23 six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children
24 with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by
25 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a
26 total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of
27 days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year
28 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In
29 fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred
30 hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven
31 hundred four hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at
32 least seven hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and in each fiscal
33 year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve
34 hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students
35 or ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by
36 September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a
37 total of at least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number
38 of school days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In
39 fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy
40 hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least eight
41 hundred seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet
42 at least eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program
43 shall meet at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year
44 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least
45 eight hundred ninety hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth

1 grade students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen,
2 years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that
3 meets for a total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the
4 minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section
5 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one
6 thousand forty-four hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet
7 at least one thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program
8 shall meet at least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005,
9 the program shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year
10 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least
11 one thousand sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be
12 included as part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child
13 with a disability and the child's individualized education program requires
14 instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such
15 instruction are fully documented.

16 (ii) For high schools, a student not graduated from the highest grade
17 taught in the school district, or an ungraded student at least fourteen years
18 of age by September 1, and enrolled in at least a full-time instructional
19 program of subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state
20 board of education in a recognized high school. A full-time student shall
21 not be counted more than once for computation of average daily membership.

22 (iii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four
23 hours of instruction per week.

24 (c) "Full-time instructional program" means at least four subjects,
25 each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days
26 required in a school year, through fiscal year 2000-2001, would meet a
27 minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more
28 subjects taught in amounts of time totalling at least twenty hours per week
29 prorated for any week with fewer than five school days. For fiscal years
30 after 2000-2001:

31 (i) In fiscal years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, each subject shall meet
32 at least one hundred twenty-two hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004 and each
33 fiscal year thereafter, each subject shall meet at least one hundred
34 twenty-three hours.

35 (ii) For grades nine, ten and eleven, the total program shall meet at
36 least eight hundred eighty hours in fiscal year 2001-2002. In fiscal year
37 2002-2003, the total program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty-five
38 hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the total program shall meet at least eight
39 hundred ninety hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the total program shall meet
40 at least eight hundred ninety-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each
41 fiscal year thereafter, the total program shall meet at least nine hundred
42 hours.

43 3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district
44 is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.

1 4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this
2 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
3 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.

4 5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is
5 operating.

6 6. "Daily attendance" means:

7 (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

8 (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children
9 with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by
10 September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time
11 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year
12 is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred
13 ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of
14 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six
15 hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil
16 attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the
17 day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.

18 (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six,
19 but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with
20 disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1
21 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the
22 day.

23 (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least
24 nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than
25 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
26 provided in section 15-797.

27 (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve,
28 but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than
29 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
30 provided in section 15-797.

31 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters
32 or less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as
33 follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for
34 a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:

35 (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter
36 days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's
37 attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.

38 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days,
39 the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled
40 for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a
41 minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time
42 scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.

43 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with
44 disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each
45 thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess

1 periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this
2 subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred
3 sixty minutes each week.

4 (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
5 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall
6 not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in
7 attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if
8 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school
9 year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the
10 equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except
11 as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph.
12 Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be
13 prorated.

14 (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
15 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be
16 counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of
17 instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that
18 attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional
19 membership.

20 (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be
21 counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least
22 four hours of instruction.

23 (g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved
24 year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation,
25 as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred
26 eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of
27 instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction
28 during which each pupil is enrolled.

29 7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:

30 (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school
31 district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the
32 school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on
33 scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction.

34 (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the
35 superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political
36 subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an
37 eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation
38 pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school
39 transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his
40 residence.

41 Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary to drive to
42 transport eligible students from and to their residence as provided in this
43 paragraph.

44 8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the
45 transportation support level.

1 9. "Eligible students" means:

2 (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who
3 qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for
4 whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school
5 superintendent, and:

6 (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within
7 the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of
8 attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 and who
9 meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national
10 school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751
11 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of
12 residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from
13 the school facility of attendance.

14 (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within
15 the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school
16 facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section
17 15-816.01 and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established
18 under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States
19 Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose
20 actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than
21 one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.

22 (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of
23 eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall
24 be counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

25 (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are
26 transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to
27 chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students
28 or fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school
29 district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by
30 the pupil's individualized education program.

31 (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who
32 are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who
33 reside in the school district.

34 10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently
35 registered in the school district.

36 11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price
37 deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States
38 department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.

39 12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state
40 offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that
41 portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to
42 teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of
43 education.

44 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus
45 the transportation revenue control limit.

1 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in
2 this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that
3 for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily
4 membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.

5 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner
6 prescribed by the department of education.

7 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all
8 buses of a school district during the school year.

9 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students
10 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup
11 point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or
12 from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of
13 residence.

14 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the
15 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
16 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

17 B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

18 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the
19 legislature.

20 2. "Base level" means:

21 (a) For fiscal year 1999-2000, two thousand five hundred fifty-nine
22 dollars ninety-three cents.

23 (b) For fiscal year 2000-2001, two thousand five hundred eighty-five
24 dollars sixty cents.

25 (c) For fiscal year 2001-2002, two thousand six hundred eighty-seven
26 dollars thirty-two cents.

27 (d) For fiscal year 2002-2003, two thousand seven hundred fifty-three
28 dollars ninety cents.

29 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit
30 computed as provided in section 15-944.

31 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in
32 section 15-943.

33 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher
34 pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders
35 direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction
36 related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid
37 from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.

38 6. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with
39 emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning
40 disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments.

41 7. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who
42 are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section
43 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program
44 as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.

1 8. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose
2 native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform
3 ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English
4 language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.

5 9. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher"
6 means for a certified teacher the following:

7 (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.

8 (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage
9 of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its
10 equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing
11 board.

12 10. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a
13 specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental
14 retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, homebound,
15 bilingual, preschool moderate delay, preschool speech/language delay, other
16 health impairments and gifted pupils.

17 11. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten
18 programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a
19 hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities,
20 multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments,
21 preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities
22 for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in
23 school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual
24 impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English
25 language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.

26 12. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.

27 13. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of
28 profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to
29 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined
30 by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being
31 unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school
32 months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but
33 is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems,
34 who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by
35 that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent
36 periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The
37 medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as
38 illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the
39 pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a
40 student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months
41 due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination,
42 certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk
43 to the pregnancy or to the student's health.

44 14. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.

1 15. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with
2 multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

3 16. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils
4 with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

5 17. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with
6 severe sensory impairment.

7 18. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation.

8 19. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic
9 impairments.

10 20. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic
11 impairments.

12 21. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as
13 provided in section 15-771.

14 22. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of
15 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.

16 23. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in
17 section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property
18 taxes.

19 24. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which
20 meets all of the following:

21 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
22 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

23 (b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most
24 reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make
25 the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which
26 teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school
27 district in this state.

28 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the
29 superintendent of public instruction.

30 25. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of
31 the following:

32 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
33 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

34 (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by
35 the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of
36 the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.

37 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of
38 public instruction.

39 26. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation
40 revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.

41 27. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil
42 transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.

43 28. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.

44 29. "Voc. Ed." means CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
45 technological education programs, as defined in section 15-781, except that

1 ~~for the purpose of computing the district support level as provided in this~~
2 ~~title vocational and technological education programs only include approved~~
3 ~~vocational and technological programs for students in grades nine through~~
4 ~~twelve.~~

5 Sec. 22. Section 15-905.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
6 read:

7 15-905.01. Truth in taxation; calculation; notice and hearing;
8 vote on tax increase

9 A. Each school district shall determine its truth in taxation base
10 limit for expenditures as follows:

11 1. Determine the amounts budgeted in fiscal year 1999-2000 for
12 expenditures in the following categories:

13 (a) Desegregation pursuant to section 15-910.

14 (b) Dropout prevention programs.

15 (c) Excess utilities pursuant to section 15-910.

16 (d) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and technical
17 EDUCATION center operations pursuant to section 15-910.01.

18 (e) Small school adjustments pursuant to section 15-949.

19 2. The sum of the expenditures in paragraph 1 of this subsection for
20 fiscal year 1999-2000 shall become the truth in taxation base limit.

21 3. For any year after fiscal year 1999-2000, a school district whose
22 aggregate budgeted expenditures for the expenditures prescribed in paragraph
23 1 of this subsection exceed the truth in taxation base limit shall publish
24 a truth in taxation hearing notice that meets the requirements of subsection
25 B of this section. If the amount exceeding the previous truth in taxation
26 base limit is approved by the school district governing board following the
27 hearing prescribed in subsection B of this section, the excess amount plus
28 the previous truth in taxation base limit becomes the school district's new
29 truth in taxation base limit.

30 4. If a school district no longer qualifies for one or more of the
31 expenditures prescribed in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the amount
32 budgeted for the most recent fiscal year in which the school district was
33 eligible for that expenditure shall be deducted from the school district's
34 truth in taxation base limit.

35 B. For any fiscal year in which a school district governing board
36 budgets an amount that is higher than the truth in taxation base limit
37 calculated pursuant to subsection A of this section, any fiscal year in which
38 a school district levies any amount for adjacent ways pursuant to section
39 15-995 or any fiscal year in which the school district levies any amount for
40 liabilities in excess of the school district budget pursuant to section
41 15-907:

1 1. The school district shall publish a notice that meets the following
2 requirements:

3 (a) The notice shall be published once in a newspaper of general
4 circulation in the school district. The publication shall be at least ten
5 but not more than twenty days before the date of the hearing.

6 (b) The notice shall be published in a location other than the
7 classified or legal advertising section of the newspaper in which it is
8 published.

9 (c) The notice shall be at least one-fourth page in size and shall be
10 surrounded by a solid black border at least one-eighth inch in width.

11 (d) The notice shall be in the following form, with the "truth in
12 taxation hearing - notice of tax increase" headline in at least eighteen
13 point type:

14 Truth in Taxation Hearing

15 Notice of Tax Increase

16 In compliance with section 15-905.01, Arizona Revised
17 Statutes, _____ school district is notifying its property
18 taxpayers of _____ school district's intention to raise its
19 primary property taxes over the current level to pay for
20 increased expenditures over the state-imposed spending
21 limit. The _____ school district is proposing an increase
22 in its primary property tax levy of \$_____ (amount of levy
23 increase to pay for truth in taxation base increase) or ____%.

24 For example, the proposed tax increase will cause
25 _____ school district's primary property taxes on a \$100,000
26 home to increase from \$_____ (the rate used to pay for the
27 current truth in taxation base limit [the amount divided by the
28 current net assessed value] available February 10 pursuant to
29 section 42-17052] applied to \$100,000] to \$_____ (the
30 rate used to pay for the proposed truth in taxation base limit
31 [the amount divided by the current net assessed value available
32 February 10 pursuant to section 42-17052] applied to \$100,000).

33 This proposed increase is exclusive of the amount produced
34 by levying the qualifying tax levy as prescribed in Arizona
35 Revised Statutes section 15-971, subsection B, section
36 15-918.05, if applicable, and section 15-919.05, if applicable.
37 The increase is also exclusive of any changes that may occur
38 from property tax levies for voter approved bonded indebtedness
39 or budget and tax overrides.

40 All interested citizens are invited to attend the public
41 hearing on the proposed tax increase scheduled to be held
42 _____ (date and time) at _____ (location).

1 2. In lieu of publishing the truth in taxation notice, the governing
2 board may mail the truth in taxation notice prescribed by paragraph 1,
3 subdivision (d) of this subsection to all registered voters in the district
4 at least ten but not more than twenty days before the date of the hearing.

5 3. In addition to publishing the truth in taxation notice under
6 paragraph 1 of this subsection or mailing the notice under paragraph 2 of
7 this subsection, the governing board shall issue a press release containing
8 the truth in taxation notice to all newspapers of general circulation in the
9 school district.

10 4. The governing board shall consider a motion to levy the increased
11 property taxes by roll call vote.

12 5. Within three days after the hearing, the governing board shall mail
13 a copy of the truth in taxation notice, a statement of its publication or
14 mailing and the result of the governing board's vote under paragraph 4 of
15 this subsection to the property tax oversight commission established by
16 section 42-17002.

17 6. The governing board shall hold the truth in taxation hearing on or
18 before the adoption of the school district budget under section 15-905.

19 7. Expenditures for adjacent ways and liabilities in excess of the
20 school district budget do not become part of the school district's truth in
21 taxation base limit.

22 C. The department of education shall maintain a listing of each school
23 district's truth in taxation base limit and shall verify the accuracy of the
24 school district's computations. A school district governing board shall
25 notify the department of education of any change in the district's truth in
26 taxation base limit.

27 D. The department of education shall develop a budget form for school
28 districts to show the primary tax rate associated for each of the expenditure
29 categories mentioned in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section and for
30 expenditures for adjacent ways pursuant to section 15-995 or any other
31 expenditure in excess of the school district budget pursuant to section
32 15-907. A school district shall make this information available to the
33 general public at truth in taxation hearings and shall submit the information
34 to the department of education.

35 Sec. 23. Section 15-910.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
36 read:

37 15-910.01. School district budgets; career and technical
38 education and vocational education center expenses

39 A. The governing board of a school district which has entered into an
40 intergovernmental agreement to establish a jointly owned and operated CAREER
41 AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION center as
42 provided in section 15-789 may budget for vocational maintenance and
43 operation expenses which are specifically exempt in whole or part from the
44 revenue control limit for a period of not to exceed three years beginning the
45 first year that the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and

1 technological EDUCATION center is operating and serving students. The
2 governing board shall notify the state board of education before adopting a
3 budget as provided in this section for the first year of operation of the
4 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION
5 center to demonstrate that the center is ready to begin operations.

6 B. For each year that a school district is authorized to budget for
7 a joint CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~
8 EDUCATION center as provided in this section, the district shall determine
9 the budget amount as follows:

10 1. Estimate the average daily membership or adjusted average daily
11 membership for the budget year of students to be enrolled in courses held at
12 the joint CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~
13 EDUCATION center pursuant to sections 15-901 and 15-902.

14 2. Multiply 0.142 by the base level and multiply this product by the
15 average daily membership or adjusted average daily membership as determined
16 in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

17 C. Before May 15, school districts which overestimate the average
18 daily membership as provided in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section
19 shall adjust the general budget limit and expenditures based on the actual
20 average daily membership during the current fiscal year. School districts
21 which underestimate the average daily membership may adjust their budgets
22 before May 15 based on the actual average daily membership during the current
23 fiscal year. Procedures for completing adjustments shall be prescribed in
24 the uniform system of financial records. Not later than May 18, the budget
25 as revised shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public
26 instruction.

27 D. A governing board which budgets for CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION
28 AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION center expenses pursuant to this
29 section shall:

30 1. Prepare and employ a separate maintenance and operation budget for
31 the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION
32 center on a form prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction in
33 conjunction with the auditor general. The budget format shall be designed
34 to allow a school district to plan and provide in detail for expenditures to
35 be incurred solely for the maintenance and operation of the CAREER AND
36 TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION center.

37 2. Prepare as a part of the annual financial report a detailed report
38 of expenditures incurred solely for the maintenance and operation of the
39 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational EDUCATION and ~~technological~~
40 center.

41 E. The part of the primary tax rate set to fund the vocational
42 maintenance and operations expenses as provided in this section shall not be
43 included in the computation of additional state aid for education as
44 prescribed in section 15-972.

1 Sec. 24. Section 15-922, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
2 15-922. Duties of the school district; definition

3 A. Each school district shall within twelve days after the first one
4 hundred days or two hundred days in session, as applicable, certify to the
5 superintendent of public instruction, in an electronic format as prescribed
6 by the department of education, the following:

7 1. The daily route mileage of the school district in the current year.
8 The route mileage shall not include more than twenty miles each way to and
9 from the school of attendance or to and from a pickup point on a regular
10 transportation route to transport eligible students who reside in nonadjacent
11 school districts.

12 2. The route mileage of the school district in the current year
13 transporting eligible students for an extended school year program in
14 accordance with section 15-881.

15 3. The number of eligible students transported during the current
16 year.

17 B. Each school district shall on or before July 15 of the current year
18 certify to the superintendent of public instruction the following:

19 1. For each bus operated by the school district, the following:

20 (a) The odometer reading as of the end of the current year.

21 (b) An inventory of each school bus owned by the school district
22 including:

23 (i) Manufacturer of the bus.

24 (ii) Date of purchase.

25 (iii) Purchase price.

26 (iv) Capacity for passengers.

27 (v) Type of fuel used.

28 2. The total bus mileage during the current year.

29 3. The road conditions upon which eligible students are transported
30 reported in a format specified by the superintendent of public instruction.

31 4. The total bus mileage for the current year for academic and CAREER
32 AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ education and
33 athletic trips reported in a format specified by the superintendent of public
34 instruction.

35 C. A school district shall meet the requirements of this section to
36 receive state aid. The superintendent of public instruction may withhold a
37 school district's apportionment of state aid if it is determined by the
38 superintendent of public instruction that the school district is not
39 complying with the requirements of this section.

40 D. For the purposes of this article and section 15-901, "school bus"
41 or "bus" means a bus as defined in section 28-101, except that the passenger
42 capacity standards prescribed in that section do not apply.

Sec. 25. Section 15-943.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-943.02. Base support level for joint vocational and technical education districts

A. The base level for each joint vocational AND TECHNICAL education district shall be computed as follows:

Grade/ Category	Support Level Weight	Student Count	Weighted Student Count
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$$9-12 \quad 1.339 \quad \times \quad =$$

B. Multiply the total determined in subsection A by the base level.

C. Multiply the teacher experience index of the district or 1.00, whichever is greater, by the product obtained in subsection B.

Sec. 26. Section 15-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-945. Transportation support level

A. The support level for to and from school for each school district for the current year shall be computed as follows:

1. Determine the approved daily route mileage of the school district for the fiscal year prior to the current year.

2. Multiply the figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection by one hundred seventy-five.

3. Determine the number of eligible students transported in the fiscal year prior to the current year.

4. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection to determine the approved daily route mileage per eligible student transported.

5. Determine the classification in column 1 of this paragraph for the quotient determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection. Multiply the product obtained in paragraph 2 of this subsection by the corresponding state support level for each route mile as provided in column 2 of this paragraph.

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
Approved Daily Route Mileage per Eligible <u>Student Transported</u>	State Support Level per Route Mile for <u>Fiscal Year 1984-1985</u>
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
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90	90
91	91
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95	95
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97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

0.5 or less	\$1.55
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More than 0.5 through 1.0	\$1.25
---------------------------	--------

More than 1.0	\$1.55
---------------	--------

6. Add the amount spent during the prior fiscal year for bus tokens and bus passes for students who qualify as eligible students as defined in section 15-901.

B. The support level for academic EDUCATION, and CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION, vocational and technological education and athletic trips for each school district for the current year is computed as follows:

1. Determine the classification in column 1 of paragraph 2 of this subsection for the quotient determined in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section.

2. Multiply the product obtained in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section by the corresponding state support level for academic and vocational and technological education and athletic trips as provided in column 2, 3 or 4 of this paragraph, whichever is appropriate for the type of district.

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>
Approved Daily Route			
Mileage per Eligible	District Type	District Type	District Type
<u>Student Transported</u>	<u>02 or 03</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>
0.5 or less	0.15	0.10	0.25
More than 0.5 through 1.0	0.15	0.10	0.25
More than 1.0	0.18	0.12	0.30

For the purposes of this paragraph, "district type 02" means a unified school district or an accommodation school that offers instruction in grades nine through twelve, "district type 03" means a common school district not within a high school district, "district type 04" means a common school district within a high school district or an accommodation school that does not offer instruction in grades nine through twelve and "district type 05" means a high school district.

C. The support level for extended school year programs for pupils with disabilities is computed as follows:

1. Determine the sum of the following:

(a) The total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible pupils with disabilities on scheduled routes from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on routes for an extended school year program in accordance with section 15-881.

(b) The total number of miles driven on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible pupil with a disability from the place of the pupil's residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school facility of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school facility to the pupil's residence for an extended school year program in accordance with section 15-881.

2. Multiply the sum determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the state support level for the district determined as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.

D. The transportation support level for each school district for the current year is the sum of the support level for to and from school as determined in subsection A of this section and the support level for academic and vocational and technological education and athletic trips as determined in subsection B of this section and the support level for extended school

1 year programs for pupils with disabilities as determined in subsection C of
2 this section.

3 E. The state support level for each approved route mile, as provided
4 in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, shall be adjusted by the growth
5 rate prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.

6 Sec. 27. Section 15-947, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

7 15-947. Revenue control limit; district support level; general
8 budget limit; unrestricted total capital budget
9 limit; soft capital allocation limit

10 A. The revenue control limit for a school district is equal to the sum
11 of the base revenue control limit determined in section 15-944 and the
12 transportation revenue control limit determined in section 15-946.

13 B. The district support level for a school district is equal to the
14 sum of the base support level determined in section 15-943 and the
15 transportation support level determined in section 15-945.

16 C. The general budget limit for each school district, for each fiscal
17 year, is the sum of the following:

18 1. The revenue control limit for the budget year.

19 2. The maintenance and operation portion of the following amounts:

20 (a) Amounts that are fully funded by revenues other than a levy of
21 taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, as listed below:

22 (i) Amounts budgeted as the budget balance carryforward as provided
23 in section 15-943.01.

24 (ii) Tuition revenues for attendance of nonresident pupils.

25 (iii) State assistance as provided in section 15-976.

26 (iv) Special education revenues as provided in section 15-825,
27 subsection D and section 15-1204.

28 (v) P.L. 81-874 assistance determined for children with disabilities,
29 children with specific learning disabilities and children residing on Indian
30 lands as provided in section 15-905, subsections K and O.

31 (vi) P.L. 81-874 administrative costs as provided in section 15-905,
32 subsection P.

33 (vii) State assistance for excess tuition as provided in section
34 15-825.01.

35 (viii) Amounts received from the state board of education pursuant to
36 section 15-973.01.

37 (b) Amounts approved pursuant to an override election as provided in
38 section 15-481 for the applicable fiscal year.

39 (c) Expenditures for excess utility costs as provided in section
40 15-910.

41 (d) Amounts authorized by the county school superintendent pursuant
42 to section 15-974, subsection C.

43 (e) Expenditures for complying with a court order of desegregation as
44 provided in section 15-910.

1 (f) Expenditures for the bond issues portion of the cost of tuition
2 as provided in section 15-910.

3 (g) Interest on registered warrants or tax anticipation notes as
4 provided in section 15-910.

5 (h) Amounts budgeted for a jointly owned and operated CAREER AND
6 TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technological~~ EDUCATION center as
7 provided in section 15-910.01.

8 (i) Amount of energy reduction adjustment pursuant to section
9 15-910.02.

10 3. The capital outlay revenue limit for the budget year.

11 4. Monies received in the current fiscal year from the classroom site
12 fund established by section 15-977.

13 5. Unexpended monies received from prior fiscal years from the
14 classroom site fund established by section 15-977.

15 6. Any other budget item that is budgeted in the maintenance and
16 operation section of the budget and that is specifically exempt from the
17 revenue control limit or the capital outlay revenue limit.

18 D. The unrestricted capital budget limit, for each school district for
19 each fiscal year, is the sum of the following:

20 1. The federal impact adjustment as determined in section 15-964 for
21 the budget year.

22 2. Any other budget item that is budgeted in the capital outlay
23 section of the budget and that is specifically exempt from the capital outlay
24 revenue limit.

25 3. The capital portion of the amounts contained in subsection
26 C, paragraph 2 of this section.

27 4. The unexpended budget balance in the unrestricted capital outlay
28 fund from the previous fiscal year.

29 5. The net interest earned in the unrestricted capital outlay fund the
30 previous fiscal year.

31 E. The soft capital allocation limit for each school district for each
32 fiscal year is the sum of the following:

33 1. The soft capital allocation for the budget year.

34 2. The unexpended budget balance in the soft capital allocation fund
35 from the previous fiscal year.

36 3. The net interest earned in the soft capital allocation fund the
37 previous fiscal year.

38 Sec. 28. Section 15-971, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

39 15-971. Determination of equalization assistance payments from
40 county and state funds for school districts

41 A. Equalization assistance for education is computed by determining
42 the total of the following:

43 1. The lesser of a school district's revenue control limit or district
44 support level as determined in section 15-947 or 15-951.

1 2. The capital outlay revenue limit of a school district as determined
2 in section 15-951 or 15-961.

3 3. The soft capital allocation of a school district as determined in
4 section 15-951 or 15-962.

5 B. From the total of the amounts determined in subsection A of this
6 section subtract:

7 1. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable
8 qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a high school
9 district or a common school district within a high school district which does
10 not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447.

11 2. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable
12 qualifying tax rate determined pursuant to section 41-1276 for a unified
13 school district, a common school district not within a high school district
14 or a common school district within a high school district which offers
15 instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447. The
16 qualifying tax rate shall be applied in the following manner:

17 (a) For the purposes of the amount determined in subsection A,
18 paragraph 1 of this section:

19 (i) Determine separately the percentage that the weighted student
20 count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten
21 programs and grades one through eight and the weighted student count in
22 grades nine through twelve is to the weighted student count determined in
23 subtotal A as provided in section 15-943, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

24 (ii) Apply the percentages determined in item (i) of this subdivision
25 to the amount determined in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

26 (b) For the purposes of the amounts determined in subsection A,
27 paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section determine separately the amount of the
28 capital outlay revenue limit and the amount of the soft capital allocation
29 attributable to the student count in preschool programs for children with
30 disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight and grades
31 nine through twelve.

32 (c) From the amounts determined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this
33 paragraph subtract the levy which would be produced by the current qualifying
34 tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high
35 school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects as
36 provided in section 15-447. If the qualifying tax rate generates a levy
37 which is in excess of the total determined in subsection A of this section,
38 the school district shall not be eligible for equalization assistance. In
39 this subsection "assessed valuation" includes the values used to determine
40 voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, article 3
41 and title 48, chapter 1, article 8.

42 3. The amount that would be produced by levying a qualifying tax rate
43 in a joint vocational and technological education district, which shall be
44 five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation unless the legislature
45 sets a lower rate by law.

1 4. The amount of government property lease excise tax monies that were
2 distributed to the district pursuant to section 42-6205 during the preceding
3 fiscal year.

4 C. County aid for equalization assistance for education shall be
5 computed as follows:

6 1. Determine the total equalization assistance for all school
7 districts in the county as provided in subsections A and B of this section.

8 2. Determine the total amount of county aid collected for all school
9 districts in the county as provided in section 15-994.

10 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by
11 the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

12 4. Multiply the amount determined in subsections A and B of this
13 section by the quotient determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection for each
14 school district.

15 5. The amount determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection shall be
16 the county aid for equalization assistance for education for a school
17 district.

18 D. State aid for equalization assistance for education for a school
19 district shall be computed as follows:

20 1. Determine the equalization assistance for education for a school
21 district as provided in subsections A and B of this section.

22 2. For each county, determine the levy that would be produced by the
23 tax rate for equalization assistance for education prescribed in section
24 15-994, subsection A.

25 3. For each county, determine the total amount to be paid from monies
26 collected from the tax levy for equalization assistance for education into
27 the small district service program fund as prescribed by section 15-365 and
28 into the detention center education fund as prescribed by section 15-913.

29 4. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection
30 from the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

31 5. Prorate the amount determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection to
32 each school district in the county as prescribed by subsection C of this
33 section.

34 6. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 5 of this subsection
35 from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

36 E. Equalization assistance for education shall be paid from
37 appropriations for that purpose to the school districts as provided in
38 section 15-973.

39 ~~F. A school district shall comply with the program and staff standards~~
40 ~~promulgated as provided in section 15-781.01, subsection D, paragraph 11 and~~
41 ~~report expenditures on approved vocational and technological education~~
42 ~~programs in the annual financial report according to uniform guidelines~~
43 ~~prescribed by the uniform system of financial records to be entitled to~~
44 ~~receive the additional weight for state aid purposes given to vocational and~~
45 ~~technological education programs as provided in section 15-943 computed with~~

1 ~~reference to the number of vocational and technological education students~~
2 ~~enrolled in the programs.~~

3 F. A SCHOOL DISTRICT SHALL REPORT EXPENDITURES ON APPROVED CAREER AND
4 TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL
5 REPORT ACCORDING TO UNIFORM GUIDELINES PRESCRIBED BY THE UNIFORM SYSTEM OF
6 FINANCIAL RECORDS AND IN ORDER TO FACILITATE COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 15-255
7 AND 15-904.

8 G. The additional weight for state aid purposes given to special
9 education as provided in section 15-943 shall be given to school districts
10 only if special education programs comply with the provisions of chapter 7,
11 article 4 of this title and the conditions and standards prescribed by the
12 superintendent of public instruction pursuant to rules of the state board of
13 education for pupil identification and placement pursuant to sections 15-766
14 and 15-767.

15 H. In addition to general fund appropriations, all amounts received
16 pursuant to section 37-521, subsection B, paragraph 3 and section 42-5029,
17 subsection E, paragraph 5 and from any other source for the purposes of this
18 section are appropriated for state aid to schools as provided in this
19 section.

20 I. The total amount of state monies that may be spent in any fiscal
21 year for state equalization assistance shall not exceed the amount
22 appropriated or authorized by section 35-173 for that purpose. This section
23 shall not be construed to impose a duty on an officer, agent or employee of
24 this state to discharge a responsibility or to create any right in a person
25 or group if the discharge or right would require an expenditure of state
26 monies in excess of the expenditure authorized by legislative appropriation
27 for that specific purpose.

28 Sec. 29. Section 15-1171, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
29 read:

30 15-1171. Trust assets of Arizona rural rehabilitation
31 corporation; transfer to state board of education

32 The state board of education is ~~the state board of vocational education~~
33 ~~for the purposes of this article and~~ is designated as the state agency
34 empowered to make application to the secretary of agriculture of the United
35 States, or any other proper federal official, pursuant and subject to the
36 provisions of act of May 3, 1950 (P.L. 81-499; 40 U.S.C. sec. 440 et seq.)
37 for the trust assets, either funds or property, held by the United States as
38 trustee on behalf of the Arizona rural rehabilitation corporation.

39 Sec. 30. Section 15-1172, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
40 read:

41 15-1172. Arizona youth farm loan fund

42 Notwithstanding any other law, funds and the proceeds of the trust
43 assets shall be received by the state board of ~~vocational~~ education and shall
44 be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in a special fund to
45 be known as the Arizona youth farm loan fund that is maintained as a

1 revolving fund and that is appropriated for continuing expenditure or
2 obligation as provided by this article.

3 Sec. 31. Section 15-1173, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
4 read:

5 15-1173. Use of funds

6 A. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, monies in the
7 Arizona youth farm loan fund may be used only for such of the rural
8 rehabilitation purposes as are permissible under the Arizona rural
9 rehabilitation corporation's charter as it appeared during the calendar year
10 1960 and as may from time to time be agreed upon by the state board for
11 ~~vocational and technical~~ OF education and the secretary of agriculture of the
12 United States or his delegate, including but not limited to furnishing
13 financial assistance to deserving young persons under twenty-five years of
14 age who are students or former students of vocational agriculture or young
15 farmers in organized vocational agriculture classes in becoming
16 satisfactorily established in farming through guaranteed loans, if they
17 cannot obtain needed financing elsewhere on reasonable rates and terms.

18 B. Administrative expenses of carrying out the provisions of this
19 article, including but not limited to salaries, capital outlay, professional
20 services, travel and current expenditures, shall be paid from annual
21 appropriations made by the legislature to the state board of ~~vocational~~
22 education, and no part of the trust funds as provided by subsection A of this
23 section may be used for any purpose not expressly listed in subsection A or
24 C of this section.

25 C. On notice from the state board of vocational education, the state
26 treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section
27 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund.

28 Sec. 32. Section 15-1174, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
29 read:

30 15-1174. Powers and duties

31 The state board for ~~vocational and technical~~ OF education on behalf
32 of the state of Arizona is authorized and empowered to:

33 1. Collect, compromise, adjust or cancel claims and obligations
34 arising out of or administered under this article or under any mortgage,
35 lease, contract or other agreement entered into or administered pursuant to
36 this article and, if in its judgment necessary and advisable, pursue the same
37 to final collection in any court having jurisdiction.

38 2. Bid for and purchase at any execution, foreclosure or other sale,
39 or otherwise to acquire, property upon which the state board has a lien by
40 reason of a judgment or execution, or which is pledged, mortgaged or conveyed
41 or which otherwise secures any loan or other indebtedness owing to or
42 acquired by the state board under this article.

1 3. Accept title to any property so purchased or acquired, to operate
2 or lease such property for such period as may be deemed necessary to protect
3 the investment therein and to sell or otherwise dispose of such property in
4 a manner consistent with the provisions of this article.

5 Sec. 33. Section 15-1175, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
6 read:

7 15-1175. Liability

8 The United States, and the secretary of agriculture thereof, shall be
9 held free from liability by virtue of the transfer of the assets to the state
10 board of vocational education pursuant to this article.

11 Sec. 34. Heading change

12 The article heading of title 15, chapter 10, article 9, Arizona Revised
13 Statutes, is changed from "VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROJECTS FUND"
14 to "CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROJECTS FUND".

15 Sec. 35. Section 15-1231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
16 read:

17 15-1231. Career and technical education and vocational
18 education projects fund

19 A. The governing board of a school district may establish a permanent
20 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education
21 projects fund in an amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars. The
22 fund shall consist of proceeds from the sale of items produced by CAREER AND
23 TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education programs. Monies
24 in the fund may be used for any of the following purposes:

25 1. Purchase of materials for use by CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND
26 vocational and ~~technical~~ education pupils in an instructional program that
27 produces a product that may be sold by the school district.

28 2. Purchase of equipment, not to exceed five thousand dollars in any
29 one fiscal year, for use by CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
30 ~~technical~~ education pupils in an instructional program which produces a
31 product that may be sold by the school district.

32 3. Expenses directly related to the planning and design of CAREER AND
33 TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education program products.

34 B. Monies in the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and
35 ~~technical~~ education projects fund may not be used to pay salaries, wages or
36 employee fringe benefits.

37 C. The CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~
38 education projects fund of a school district is a continuing fund, and monies
39 in the CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND vocational and ~~technical~~ education
40 projects fund are not subject to reversion, except that all monies in the
41 fund in excess of one hundred thousand dollars at the end of the fiscal year
42 shall revert to the school plant fund.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 29, 2002.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 30, 2002.

Passed the House March 27, 2002,

by the following vote: 56 Ayes,

0 Nays, 4 Not Voting

[Signature]
Speaker of the House

Norman L. Moore
Chief Clerk of the House

Passed the Senate April 23, 2002,

by the following vote: 28 Ayes,

0 Nays, 2 Not Voting

[Signature]
President of the Senate

Chambers Bellington
Secretary of the Senate

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

This Bill was received by the Governor this

24 day of April, 2002,

at 11:01 o'clock A M.

[Signature]
Secretary to the Governor

Approved this 29th day of

April, 2002,

at 2:01 o'clock P M.

[Signature]
Governor of Arizona

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

This Bill was received by the Secretary of State

this 30 day of April, 2002,

at 11:59 o'clock A M.

[Signature]
Secretary of State

H.B. 2420